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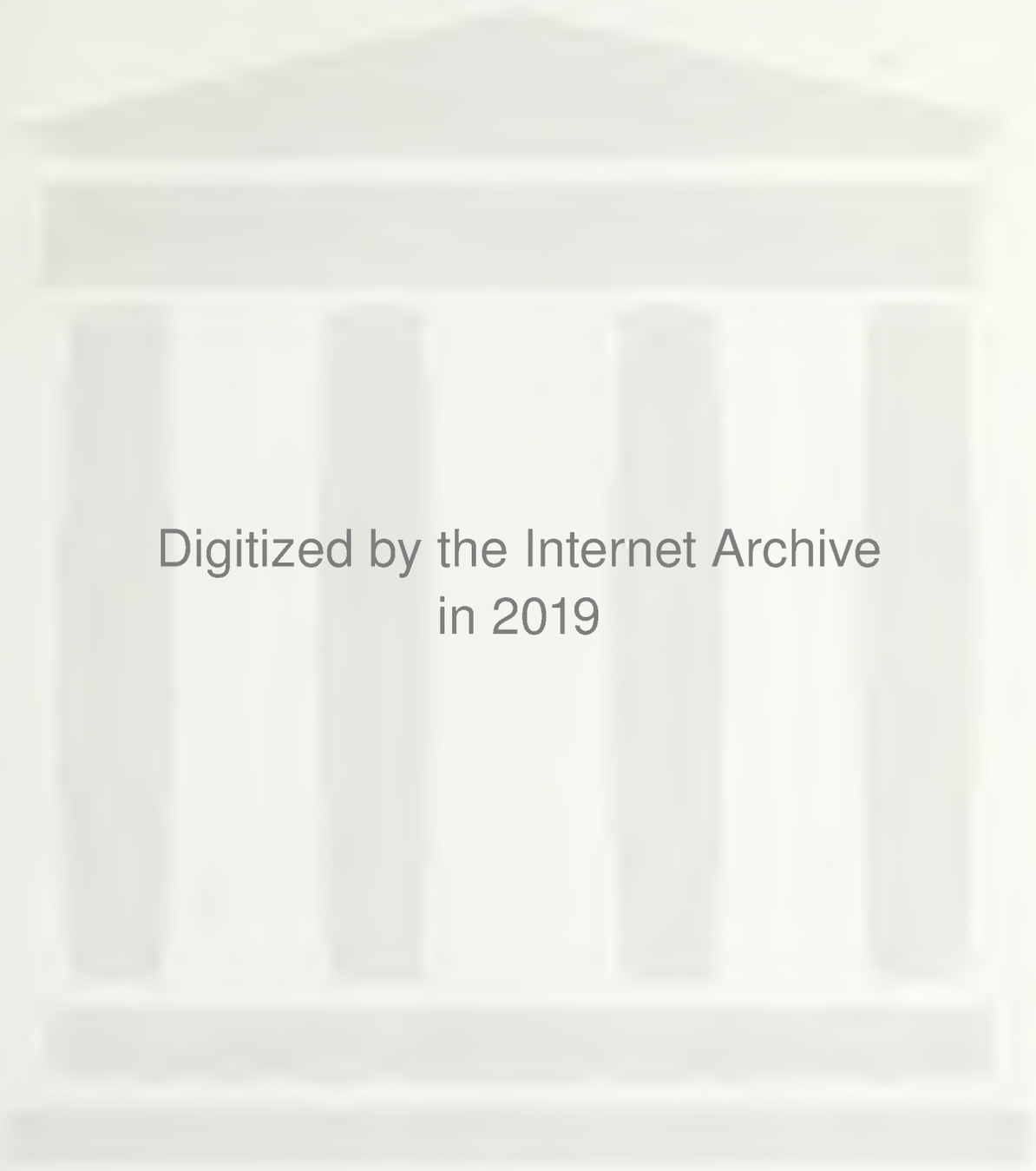
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MASON AND KNEELAND FAMILIES

GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL

Compiled and Published for

MRS. TRYPHENA J. (KNEELAND) MASON

BY
THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY, Inc.
NEW YORK
1927

Dedication

This Volume is Dedicated
to the Memory of

William R. Mason

by

**Tryphena J. (Kneeland)
Mason**

who was for almost forty
years the companion of his
life's journey.

1652661

xeroxed 1972

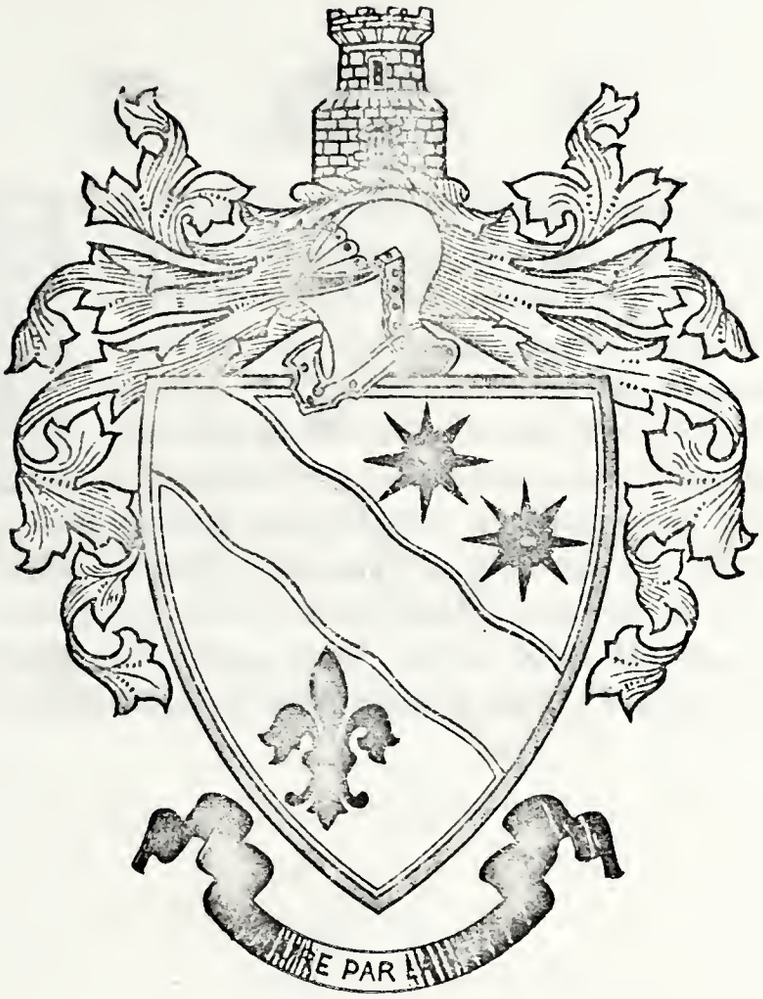
MASON ARMS

Arms—Argent, a bend wavy azure between two spurrowels in chief, and a fleur-de-lis in base gules.

Crest—A tower proper masoned sable.

Motto—Demeure par la verité. (Keep fast by the truth.)

(Burke's "General Armory.")



Mason

Mason

THE English surname Mason, according to Bardsley, in his "Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames," originated from the occupation of a stonemason or woodmason. Existing records show that there were families in England bearing this surname as early as 1379, for at this date, in the Poll Tax of West Riding of Yorkshire, is found the name Willelmus Mason.

It has also been stated that Mason Township, in Northumberland County, was the seat of one of the early English families of the name. The family in this country, to which the following generations belong and which line traces to the American ancestor, Major John Mason, of Connecticut, shows a record of outstanding usefulness in all the regions of its residence.

OK-9

I

MAJOR JOHN MASON, born in England about 1600, died in Norwich, Connecticut, January 30, 1672. He was a lieutenant in the army, and served in the Netherlands under Sir Thomas Fairfax. He emigrated to America about 1630, settling in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and represented the town in the General Court. In 1635 he removed to Windsor, Connecticut, and in 1642 he was elected an assistant or magistrate of the Colony. In May, 1637, he commanded a successful expedition against the Pequots, and the State of Connecticut has erected a monument to him to commemorate this expedition. In 1660 he was of Norwich, when he was deputy governor and major-general of the forces of the Colony. He married, in July, 1640, Anne Peck, born in 1619, died before 1672, daughter of Rev. Robert Peck.

Children:

1. Priscilla, born in October, 1641.
2. Samuel, born in July, 1644.
3. John, born in August, 1646.
4. Rachel, born in October, 1648.
5. Anne, born in June, 1650.
6. *Daniel,* of whom further.
7. Elizabeth, born in August, 1654.

(Reference: T. W. Mason's "Family Record in Our Line of Descent from Major John Mason, of Norwich, Connecticut," 1909 Ed., p. 11.)

II

DANIEL MASON, son of Major John and Anne (Peck) Mason, was born in Stonington, Connecticut, in April, 1652, died at Stonington, Connecticut, January 28, 1737. He was a school master in Norwich, Connecticut, in 1679, and returned to Stonington, Connecticut, about 1680. He was quartermaster of a New London County Troop of Dragoons in 1673, lieutenant in 1701, and later captain. His civil offices included representative at the General Court. He married (first), in 1673, Margaret Denison, of Roxbury, who died in Stonington, Connecticut, May 13, 1678. He married (second), October 10, 1679, Rebecca Hobart, daughter of Rev. Peter Hobart, of Hingham, Massachusetts. She was born April 9, 1654, and died April 8, 1727.

Children of first marriage:

1. Daniel, born November 26, 1674.
2. Hezekiah, born May 3, 1677.

Children of second marriage:

3. *Peter,* of whom further.
4. Rebecca, born February 10, 1682.
5. Margaret, born December 21, 1683.
6. Samuel, born February 11, 1686.
7. Abigail, born February 3, 1689.
8. Priscilla, born September 17, 1691.
9. Nehemiah, born November 24, 1693.

(References: T. W. Mason's work, pp. 15-18; Lincoln's "History of Hingham, Massachusetts," Vol. II, p. 336.)

III

PETER (1) MASON, son of Daniel and Rebecca (Hobart) Mason, was born in Stonington, Connecticut, November 9, 1680. He settled in Stonington, Connecticut, removing later to New London, Connecticut. He married, July 8, 1703, Mary Hobart.

Children:

1. Peter, born August 25, 1704, died in 1704.
2. Daughter, born September 13, 1705, died in infancy.
3. Daniel, born March 25, 1707.
4. Japhet, born December 28, 1709, died in 1711.
5. Mary, born May 31, 1711.
6. Japhet, born September 30, 1713.
7. Abigail, born September 3, 1715.
8. *Peter*, of whom further.
9. Alithea, born December 9, 1720.

(References: T. W. Mason's work, p. 17; Wheeler's "History of Stonington, Connecticut," 1900 Ed., p. 463.)

IV

PETER (II) MASON, son of Peter (1) and Mary (Hobart) Mason, was born in New London, Connecticut, December 28, 1717, and died in Groton, Connecticut, about 1765. He married, in 1741, Margaret Fanning, born November 23, 1724, died in Castleton, Vermont, October 19, 1803, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Way) Fanning.

Children:

1. Abigail, born August 5, 1742.
2. Rufus, born in July, 1745, lived at Groton, Connecticut.
3. Robert, born in 1748, removed to Castleton, Vermont.
4. Peter, born August 1, 1752.
5. *John,* of whom further.

(References: "New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. XV, p. 318; Wheeler's "History of Stonington, Connecticut," p. 464.)

V

CAPTAIN JOHN MASON, son of Peter and Margaret (Fanning) Mason, was born in Groton, Connecticut, November 11, 1764, and died in Castleton, Vermont, July 29, 1846. He removed to Castleton, Vermont, about 1785, and was magistrate and a member of the State Legislature and of the Governor's Council. He was likewise presidential elector and trustee of the grammar school, and a citizen of the first importance. He married (first), at Castleton, Vermont, June 24, 1786, Sarah Woodward, daughter of Captain Joseph and Mary (Bradford) Woodward, and a descendant of Governor William Bradford, of Plymouth, who came over on the "Mayflower." (See Woodward III.) He married (second), November 15, 1830, widow Sarah Noble, who died in April, 1851.

Children, all by his first wife:

1. Milo, born May 24, 1787, was graduated from West Point and served in the War of 1812. He married, September 7, 1815, Maria Louis.
2. John Anson, born May 30, 1790, died December 17, 1812, unmarried.
3. Sarah Malvina, born December 22, 1791; married July 24, 1814, Gideon Miner Davison.
4. Altha Stevens, born August 24, 1794; married May 1, 1817, Aaron Dana.
5. Laura (twin), born October 22, 1796; married, July 8, 1819, Selah H. Merrill.
6. Mary (twin), born October 22, 1796, died January 24, 1797.
7. Clara, born June 24, 1798; married, May 15, 1824, Lieutenant Thomas Ingalls.

8. George W., born March 18, 1801, died in 1876; married (first), May 3, 1823, Ruby Brand; (second), June 16, 1830, Adaline Eaton; (third), May 2, 1841, Lucinda Stevens; (fourth) January 20, 1859, Mrs. Caroline (Taft) Orr.
9. Samuel, born in 1803, died February 19, 1803.
10. Margaret Fanning, born February 7, 1804; married, April 16, 1829, Henry Howe.
11. Mary Bradford, born July 25, 1806, died January 15, 1823, unmarried.
12. Lorenzo M., born May 27, 1808; married, November 10, 1838, Charlotte Luce; he emigrated to Michigan in 1836.
13. Elmada Eliza, born May 23, 1810, living 1860 unmarried; died July 15, 1871, age 61.
14. *Alfred,* of whom further.

(References: Wheeler's "History of Stonington, Connecticut"; "American Ancestry," Vol. IV, p. 143; "New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. XVII, p. 218, Vol. XV, p. 318; Castleton, Vermont, Cemetery Inscriptions, pp. 33-34; Family Records.)

VI

ALFRED MASON, a son, from all data available, of Captain John and Sarah (Woodward) Mason, was born in Vermont, and died in Battle Creek, Michigan, November 8, 1880. He learned the trade of carriage and wagon-making in his native State, and as a young man came to the West, settling first in Kalamazoo County, Michigan, where he was married. In 1834 he transferred his residence and business to Battle Creek, Michigan. Upon the organization of the manufacturing firm of Nichols and Shepard he sold his interests to them, as did the other small manufacturers of that part of the county. Mr. Mason continued a resident of Battle Creek until his death. He married, in Kalamazoo, Michigan, Charlotte Goodrich, who was born in Connecticut, and died in Battle Creek, Michigan, in 1845.

Children:

1. Mrs. M. M. Hodskin, of Saginaw, Michigan, who survived her husband, Captain Hodskin.
2. Margaret M., who also survived her husband, Hiram Tobey, of Battle Creek.
3. *William H.*, of whom further.
4. Charles, deceased.

Both daughters were born in Verona, Michigan, and the sons in Battle Creek.

Wm. H. Mason

Tryphena & Mason

VII

WILLIAM H. MASON, son of Alfred and Charlotte (Goodrich) Mason, was born in Battle Creek, Michigan, November 8, 1842, and he died in that city, October 1, 1914. He was a student in local schools at the outbreak of the Civil War, and left the class room to enlist, April 21, 1861, for a period of three months in Company C, Second Regiment, Michigan Volunteer Infantry. Before this term had expired he reënlisted, May 10, 1861, for three years, in the same company, receiving an honorable discharge in May, 1864. During the four years which followed he was variously employed, and in 1868 he entered independent business as senior partner of the newly organized firm of Mason & Rathburn, lumber manufacturers and dealers, with a plant at the corner of McCamley and West Main streets. At the admission of a third partner the firm name became Mason, Rathburn & Company, and under this title business was conducted until its sale in January, 1899, to the firm of Rathburn & Kraft. Mr. Mason became identified in 1881 with the Advance Thresher Company, of Battle Creek, of which he was long a director, his identification with the company including three years in the presidency. Mr. Mason was also officially connected with numerous other notable enterprises, and was a director of the Oconee Timber Company of South Carolina, president of the Alma Oil Company, of California, director and president of the American Steam Pump Company, president of the Battle Creek Paper Company, president of the Michigan Carton Company, director of the Old City Bank of Battle Creek, and a director and first president of the Battle Creek Electric Light Company. He was a man of progressive temperament in business, yet his progressiveness was tempered with that degree of conservatism that insures stability, and his counsel was sound and often sought.

Residence of Mrs. Tryphena Mason, Battle Creek, Mich.

For a number of years Mr. Mason was a Republican member of the City Council from both the Second and Third wards, and in 1912 was president of this body. He had served as a member of the Board of Education, and under President Harrison was postmaster of the city. He was a member of the commission charged with the preparation of a new charter for Battle Creek, and was a founder of the local Chamber of Commerce, being unanimously elected president of the body in 1912. He fraternized with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and was a member of the Athelston Club and Battle Creek Country Club. The patriotic fervor that took him into the Union Army in the Civil War never burned low and he continued the associations of the war years in Farragut Post, No. 32, Grand Army of the Republic. He was an attendant of the Congregational Church. In Battle Creek, Michigan, there survives in fragrant strength, the memory of association with Mr. Mason and the enjoyment of his companionship. There were few works of good citizenship that did not attract his favorable attention, and he was a constant, generous friend of all progressive movements. The extent of his official connections is an accurate index to his business abilities, and in industrial circles he was as highly regarded as in the community relations where he mingled with neighbors and long-time friends.

Cora (Mason) Ulrich

Barbara (Mason) Jenkins

Barbara Joan Jenkins

William H. Mason married, in Montgomery County, New York, October 26, 1870, Tryphena Jane Kneeland, daughter of Ozias H. and Phebe J. (Ford) Kneeland. (See Kneeland VIII.) To this marriage was born one child:

Cora, who was educated in the Battle Creek High School, Alma College, and a young ladies' school in London, Canada. She married (first) Harry H. Flint: and (second) Charles A. Ulrich, of Detroit, Michigan. Of her first marriage was born a daughter, Barbara Mason, who married First Lieutenant Elmer M. Jenkins. Mr. Jenkins now holds the rank of captain in the Reserves. They are also parents of a daughter, Barbara Joan, born August 2, 1925.

(References: Generations VI-VII Family Records.)

KNELAND (KNEELAND).

Arms—Sable, a lion rampant or, holding in its dexter paw a shield argent, charged with a cross pattée gules.

Crest—A demi-lion rampant or.

Motto—*A cruce et ferro corona.*

(From "Seven Centuries in the Kneeland Family," by S. F. Kneeland.)

WOODWARD.

Arms—Barry of six azure and argent three bucks' heads cabossed or, on a chief of the third a wolf passant gules between two annulets sable.

Crest—A wolf's head argent collared sable studded or, between an acorn branch and a branch of fern proper.

(Burke's "General Armory.")

BRADFORD.

Arms—Argent, on a fess sable three stags' heads erased or.

Crest—A stag's head erased or.

Motto—*Fier et sage.*

(Crozier's "General Armory," recorded for William Bradford, of Massachusetts, 1620—Yorkshire.)

CARPENTER.

Arms—Vert, an escallop shell argent between two palets or.

Crest—A snail passant proper, the shell argent.

(Burke's "General Armory.")

HANSON.

Arms—Or, a chevron counter-componée, argent and azure between three martlets sable.

Crest—On a chapeau azure turned up argent a martlet, with wings endorsed sable.

(Burke's "General Armory.")

KNELAND (KNEELAND) ARMS

Arms—Sable, a lion rampant or, holding in its dexter paw a shield argent, charged with a cross pattée gules.

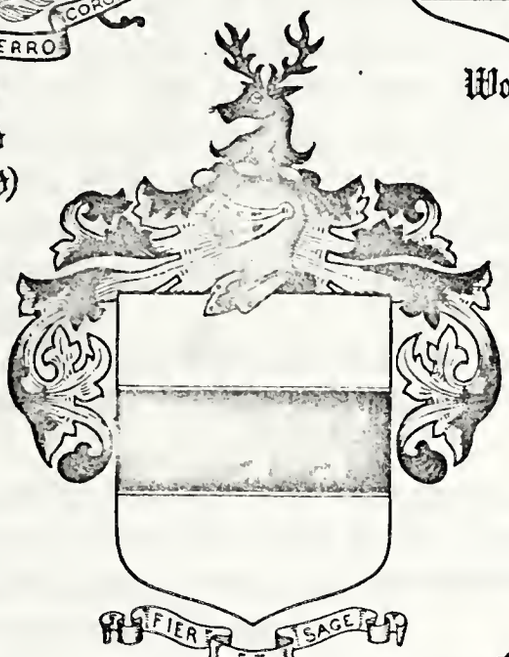
Crest—A demi-lion rampant or.

Motto—*A cruce et ferro corona.*

(From "Seven Centuries in the Kneeland Family," by S. F. Kneeland.)

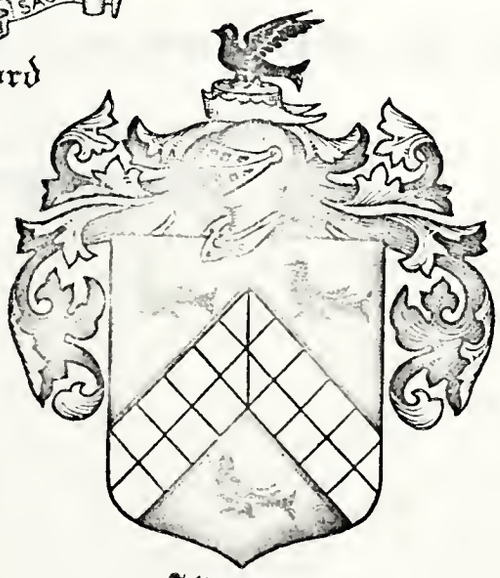
Kneland
(Kneeland)

Woodward



Bradford

Carpenter



Hanson

Kneeland

ACCORDING to a well established tradition the Kneelands were among the Vikings that overran Northern Europe prior to the tenth century and finally settled in Scotland. The record there begins with Alexander Kneland, who was born about 1225. The name is spelled with a single "e" in Scotland, but with this vowel doubled in America. Anderson in the "Scottish Nation" says: "Kneland, a surname derived from the lands of Kneland in Lanarkshire, Scotland."

Alexander Kneland, who was born about 1225, was a wealthy prelate of Kilspendie Gowrie, Scotland. He married Margaret Wallace, daughter of Adam Wallace.

James Kneland, son of Alexander and Margaret (Wallace) Kneland, fought with Sir William Wallace. He was at the battles of Stirling and Falkirk, and for his service he was given lands in the Barony of Calder (now Lanarkshire), Scotland, known as Kneland.

John Kneland, son of James Kneland, fought with his father, and was a follower of King Robert.

John Kneland served at the battle of Poitiers in 1375.

John Kneland was at the battle of Harlow in 1412.

William Kneland, of whom little is known except that he was a man of education, given to hunting, and that he was living in 1445.

William Kneland, the "Seventh Kneland of Kneland," married, in 1462, Jean Somerville.

Alexander Kneland, the "eight of that ilk," a fighter and partisan of James IV, was killed at the battle of Flodden in 1513.

James Kneland, an eminent man of the time of James V, fought at the battle of Solway Moss in 1542. He married a daughter of Hepburn of Bonnytown.

Major William Kneland was noted for his loyalty to Mary, Queen of Scots. The armorial bearing blazoned herewith is that which was granted by Mary Stuart to Major William Kneland, and brought to this country by his grandson, John Kneland, in 1630.

Captain John Kneeland (sometimes recorded Kneland), a younger son of Major William Kneland, was born at Kneland, Lanarkshire, Scotland, about 1550. He followed the sea and owned several vessels. He married Mary Dunbar, of Dunbar Castle, a descendant of the then extinct peerage of that name. Their children all abandoned the Old World for the New.

Children:

1. John, born about 1575, came to America.
2. *Edward,* of whom further.
3. William, came to America about 1635.
4. Philip, born about 1590, came to America about 1635.

THE FAMILY IN AMERICA

I

EDWARD KNEELAND, son of Captain John and Mary (Dunbar) Kneland, was born probably at Glasgow, Scotland, about 1580. He came to America about 1630, with his brother John and settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts, and it is very probable that his death occurred in Ipswich. Among his children was a son, *Edward,* of whom further.

II

EDWARD KNEELAND, son of Edward Kneeland, was born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1640, and died there in 1711, aged 71. The Christian name of his wife was Martha, her surname probably Fowler. They were parents of a son, *Benjamin,* whose name heads the next generation.

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III

BENJAMIN KNEELAND, son of Edward and Martha (Fowler?) Kneeland, was born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, July 7, 1679, and died at Hebron, Connecticut, February 18, 1744. He left Ipswich soon after 1705, removing to Framingham, Massachusetts, thence to Oxford, Massachusetts, and before 1716 to Hebron, Connecticut. After 1724 he came to Glastonbury, Connecticut, where he lived for a while, returning finally to Hebron, Connecticut, where he died. His home at Hebron, with one hundred acres which he purchased in 1715, remained in the family for one hundred and fifty years. He married Abigail, surname unknown.

Children:

1. Benjamin, born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1705.
2. Abigail, born March 12, 1707.
3. Elizabeth, born in Framingham, Massachusetts, May 5, 1708.
4. *John,* of whom further.
5. Joseph, born in Oxford, Massachusetts, May 16, 1714.
6. Ebenezer, born in Oxford, Massachusetts, October 7, 1715.
7. Isaac, born in Hebron, Connecticut, in 1716.
8. Deborah, born in Hebron, Connecticut, December 9, 1719.
9. Hezekiah, born in Hebron, Connecticut, June 26, 1722.
10. Edward, born in Hebron, Connecticut, February 23, 1724.

IV

JOHN KNEELAND, son of Benjamin and Abigail Kneeland, was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, June 6, 1710. He followed his father in his devious wanderings up the Connecticut Valley, and became one of the founders of Marlboro, Connecticut. He afterwards located in East Haddam, Connecticut. He was a good deacon of the church, a man of strong religious and political views, and was liberally educated for those days. He married Mehitable Lord. (From D. W. Patterson's "MS. of East Haddam, Connecticut," it is discovered that a Mehitable Lord, daughter of Jonathan and Bridget Lord, was baptized in East Haddam, April 15, 1716. This would indicate that she may have been the Mehitable who married John Kneeland.)

Children:

1. Jonathan, born March 4, 1737, died in 1740.
2. John, born January 4, 1739.
3. Mehitable, born February 6, 1742.
4. Jonathan, born August 26, 1744.
5. *Benjamin,* of whom further.
6. Jemima, born January 17, 1749.
7. Ichabod, born December 14, 1753.

(Reference: Generation I-IV—S. F. Kneeland's "Seven Centuries of the Kneeland Family," 1897 Ed.)

V

BENJAMIN KNEELAND, son of John and Mehitable (Lord) Kneeland, was born in East Haddam, Connecticut, November 21, 1746. He married and was the father of the following children:

1. Mehitable, married Ozias Hewett.
2. John.
3. *Simeon,* of whom further.
4. Sally, married Augustus Kent.
5. Cynthia, married Isban Eaton.
6. Betsy, married Isaac Eaton.
7. Anna, married Ebenezer Cady.

VI

SIMEON KNEELAND, son of Benjamin Kneeland, was born October 23, 1779, and died November 13, 1846. He married Prudence Cady, born August 9, 1789.

Children:

1. *Ozias Hewett*, of whom further.
2. Simeon C.
3. Amanda M., born November 4, 1813.
4. John D., born March 20, 1815.
5. Benjamin L., born October 14, 1816.
6. Lovina, born November 24, 1820.
7. Abner D., born October 30, 1823.
8. Huldah A., born February 11, 1826.
9. Prudence C., born July 12, 1828.

VII

OZIAS HEWETT KNEELAND, son of Simeon and Prudence (Cady) Kneeland, was born in Charleston, Montgomery County, New York, October 31, 1808, and died in Battle Creek, Michigan, July 26, 1895. He married, April 1, 1829, Phebe Jane Ford, who was born May 14, 1810, in Charleston, Montgomery County, New York, and died in Utica, New York, February 7, 1878. After the death of his wife, Mr. Kneeland went to Battle Creek, Michigan, and there spent the closing years of his life with his son, Edgar O. Kneeland.

Children:

1. Orville, born February 4, 1830.
2. Sally Moriah, born May 8, 1833.
3. Judith Ann, born July 24, 1837.
4. Prudence Adaline, born May 27, 1839.
5. *Tryphena Jane,* of whom further.
6. Amanda Malvina, born December 19, 1852, died 1856.
7. Edgar O., born December 2, 1854.

VIII

TRYPHENA JANE KNEELAND, daughter of Ozias Hewett and Phebe Jane (Ford) Kneeland, was born February 8, 1846. She married, in Montgomery County, New York, October 26, 1870, William H. Mason. (See Mason VII.)

(References: Generations V-VIII—"Kneeland's Genealogy"; Family Records.)

WOODWARD ARMS

Arms—Barry of six azure and argent three bucks' heads cabossed or, on a chief of the third a wolf passant gules between two annulets sable.

Crest—A wolf's head argent collared sable studded or, between an acorn branch and a branch of fern proper.

(Burke's "General Armory.")

Woodward

THE name Woodward is a compound one, consisting of Wood and Ward, and is a pure English word, signifying a keeper of the forest. It is the general concensus of opinion that the Woodward family originated in England, although exact information regarding the early generations of the branch of the family here reviewed is lacking. The name in earlier years was spelled Wodeward, Woodeward, and Wodewarde, and families bearing this name were found in various counties of England, including Buckingham, Essex, Oxford, Bedford, and Sussex. The name Wodeward first appears in the Hundred Rolls of 1273 (Bardsley's "Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames").

Research reveals the fact that there were at least four separate settlements of those bearing the name of Woodward in the early colonization of this country: First, those who embarked at Ipswich, England, April 10, 1634, and settled in the Province of Massachusetts, some of whose descendants became founders of the Connecticut, and others of the Wyoming branch; second, the founder of the New Jersey branch, who was born in Derbyshire, England, in 1657; third, those of Maryland, in the counties of Anne Arundel and St. Mary's; and fourth, the Woodwards of Chester County, Pennsylvania. All evidence points to the Massachusetts group as the ancestors of the Vermont Woodwards.

Richard Woodward, ancestor of this group, was born in England in 1590, and sailed in the ship "Elizabeth," of Ipswich, April 30, 1634-35, with his wife Rose, and children George and John. He settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman, September 2, 1635. He was a miller, and in 1648 he bought a windmill in Boston. His wife died October 6, 1662, and he married (second) Ann Gates, widow of Stephen Gates, of Cambridge. He died February 16, 1664, and his widow died in Stow, Massachusetts, February 5, 1682. It is a known fact that some of his descendants removed o the State of Connecticut, and located in Canterbury, and since the vital records of Canterbury mention the Joseph Woodward listed below, there is very good reason for the belief that this Joseph is a descendant of Richard, although the names of his parents have not been discovered.

I

JOSEPH WOODWARD was living in Canterbury, Connecticut, in the early part of the year 1725, according to the birth record of his son made in that year. The name of his wife is given as Hannah, surname not known.

II

CAPTAIN JOSEPH WOODWARD, son of Joseph and Hannah Woodward, was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, February 26, 1725 (Vital Record), and died in Castleton, Vermont. He settled, in 1774, west of the village of Castleton, Rutland County, Vermont. He represented the town of Castleton at the convention held in Dorset, Vermont, in Sepember, 1776, and was chosen chairman of the convention. At a legal meeting of the town of Castleton, September 12, 1783, the town chose a committee of three for the purpose of "procuring preaching" for the town, and "Captain" Joseph Woodward was one of the three chosen. He was also one of the original eighteen members of the Congregational Church, which was organized in Castleton in 1784. He married, May 31, 1748 (Vital Record), Mary Bradford, daughter of James and Edith Bradford. (See Bradford VII.) He had a numerous family, among whom were:

1. Arunah (or Amnah), born 1753; married Charlotte Culver.
2. *Sarah,* of whom further.

(References: D. A. R. Lineage, No. 27154; Hemenway's "Vermont Historical Gazetteer," Vol. III, pp. 507, 515, 525; Vol. I, p. 185; Vital Records, Canterbury, Connecticut.)

III

SARAH WOODWARD, daughter of Captain Joseph and Mary (Bradford) Woodward, was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, May 28, 1768 (Vital Record). She married, at Castleton, Vermont, June 24, 1786, Captain John Mason. (See Mason V.)

(References: "New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. XVII, p. 218; Vital Records, Canterbury, Connecticut.)

BRADFORD ARMS

Arms—Argent, on a fess sable three stags' heads erased or.
Crest—A stag's head erased, or.
Motto—Fier et sage.

(Crozier's "General Armory," recorded for William Bradford, of Massachusetts, 1620—Yorkshire.)

Bradford

FROM the name of a place, Broadford or Bradenford, the surname Bradford is derived. There are two very ancient towns of this name, one in Wiltshire, England, near Bath, and one in Yorkshire, near Leeds. Near the latter was the home of the ancestors of the American family. The family dates back in England doubtless to the beginning of surnames in the eleventh or twelfth centuries. One of the first martyrs burned at the stake during the reign of the Bloody Mary was John Bradford, Prebend of St. Paul and a celebrated preacher. He was born in Manchester, Lancashire, 1510, and was executed July 1, 1555. He was a friend of Rogers, Hooper, Saunders, Latimer, Cranmer, and Ridley, who also died at the stake about the same time. The ancestry of Governor William Bradford has not been traced beyond his grandfather, mentioned below, though it is known that the family is ancient.

I

WILLIAM BRADFORD, grandfather of Governor William Bradford, lived in Austerfield (Osterfeldt) Parish, West Riding of Yorkshire, England, and in 1575 he and John Hanson were the only subsidiaries located there. Bradford was taxed twenty shillings on land; Hanson the same amount on goods. His grandson, William Bradford (Governor) lived with him after the death of William, the son. The date of his burial at Austerfield was January 10, 1595-96.

Children:

1. *William*, of whom forward.
2. Robert, baptized at Austerfield, June 25, 1561. He married, January 31, 1585, Alice Waingate, with whom Governor Bradford lived after his grandfather died. In 1598 Robert was the only subsidiary at Austerfield. His will was dated April 15, 1609, and he was buried April 23, following. They had children: Robert, Mary, Elizabeth, and Margaret.
3. Elizabeth, baptized July 16, 1570.
4. Thomas, had a daughter Margaret, baptized March 9, 1578, at Austerfield.

II

WILLIAM BRADFORD, oldest of the four children of William Bradford, was born at Austerfield, probably about 1560, and died when yet a young man, July 15, 1591. He married, June 28, 1584, Alice Hanson. (See Hanson II.)

Children, born at Austerfield:

1. Margaret, baptized March 8, 1585, died young.
2. Alice, baptized October 30, 1587.
3. *Governor William,* of whom forward.

III

GOVERNOR WILLIAM BRADFORD, youngest of the three children of William and Alice (Hanson) Bradford, was born in England, and baptized at Austerfield (Osterfeldt), March 19, 1590. After his father's death he lived at first with his grandfather, but on his death in 1596, he went to live with his uncle, Robert Bradford, who lived in Scrooby, five miles from Osterfeldt, near the estate of the Brewsters, in County Nottingham. He joined the church where Rev. Richard Clifton and Rev. John Robinson preached, and soon became one of the leading "separatists." His early educational advantages were limited, but by diligent study he became very proficient in Dutch, Latin, French, and Greek, and also devoted himself to the study of Hebrew that he might read the Bible in its original form. He went with the company which migrated to Holland, and was a most influential power among them. On his coming of age he received considerable property from his father's estate, but did not succeed him in his commercial undertakings. He learned the art of "Fustian or frieze weaving." On November 15, 1613, he was affianced to Dorothea May, from Wisbeach, Cambridge, England. The banns were published in Leyden, and they were married in Amsterdam, Holland, December 9, 1613. His age is given as

twenty-three, hers as sixteen. They embarked for England, July 22, 1620, and after many trials sailed from Plymouth, England, September 6, 1620, on the ship "Mayflower," reaching Cape Cod Harbor the November following. While they were at anchor, and he was absent from the vessel, Dorothea fell overboard and was drowned, December 9, 1620. Soon after the death of Governor Carver, William Bradford was elected governor of the Colony, which he held by annual elections until his death, May 9, 1657, with the exception of the years 1633, 1634, 1636, 1638, 1644. He took a prominent part in all the councils, which were held at his house, and in all civic, political and military affairs. From his house at the foot of Burial Hill each Sunday morning the company of people who assembled there marched up to the fort at its top, where religious services were held. The history of the times which he left gives a correct and valuable picture of the events of that time. He married (second), August 14, 1623, Mrs. Alice (Carpenter) Southworth, widow of Edward Southworth, and daughter of Alexander Carpenter, of Wrentham, England. (See Carpenter II.) She died in 1670.

Child by first wife:

1. John, of Duxbury; married Martha Bourne; died in Norwich, Connecticut, 1678, *s. p.*

Children by second wife:

2. *William,* of whom forward.
3. Mercy, married Benjamin or Joseph Vermages.
4. Joseph, born 1630; married, May 25, 1664, Jael Hobart; died July 10, 1715.

IV

MAJOR WILLIAM BRADFORD, son of Governor William and Alice (Carpenter-Southworth) Bradford, was born June 17, 1624, in Plymouth, Massachusetts, and died February 20, 1703. He removed to Kingston, Massachusetts. He was assistant deputy governor and was one of Governor Andros's Council in 1687. He was the chief military officer of Plymouth Colony. His will is dated January 29, 1703. Major William Bradford married (first), about April, 1650, Alice Richards, who died at Plymouth, December 12, 1671, daughter of Thomas and Weltean Richards, of Weymouth, Massachusetts. He married (second) the Widow Wiswell. He married (third) Mrs. Mary Holmes who died June 6, 1714-15, widow of Rev. John Holmes, of Duxbury, and daughter of John Atwood, of Plymouth.

Children of his first wife:

1. John, born February 20, 1653, died December 8, 1736; married Mercy Warren.
2. William, born March 11, 1655, died in 1687; married Rebecca Bartlett.
3. *Thomas*, of whom further.
4. Samuel, born in 1668, died April 11, 1714; married Hannah Rogers.
5. Alice, married Major James Fitch.
6. Hannah, married, November 28, 1683, Joshua Rupley.
7. Mercy, married a Mr. Steel.
8. Melatiah, married John Steel.
9. Mary.
10. Sarah, married Kenelm Baker.

Child of second wife:

11. Joseph, of Norwich.

Children of third wife:

12. Israel, married Sarah Bartlett.
13. David, married, in 1714, Elizabeth Pinney; died 1730.
14. Epehraim.
15. Hezekiah.

(Reference: "Americana," Vol. XIX, pp. 521-523—American Historical Society, Inc., Publ.)

V

THOMAS BRADFORD, son of Major William and Alice (Richards) Bradford, received and inherited land by the following clauses in his father's will:

> 4. Item. To my son Thomas Bradford I have given a portion of lands in Norwich (which were the lands of my brother John Bradford), as per deed under my hand and seal as may appear.
>
> 7. Item. I give and bequeath unto my four sons John Bradford, Thomas Bradford, Samuel Bradford, and Joseph Bradford all that my part and right which I have to the head of Cape Cod.

Thomas removed to Connecticut, and it is said married Anna Smith, daughter of Nehemiah and Anna (Bourne) Smith. (The statement formerly made that he married Anna Fitch was an error.) He died in 1708.

Children:

1. Joshua, born November 23, 1682.
2. *James,* of whom further.
3. Jerusha, born in Norwich, Connecticut, baptized 1693, at Montville, Connecticut.
4. William, baptized at Montville, Connecticut, 1695.

(References: "New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. IV, p. 46; Shepard's "Gov. Wm. Bradford and His Son, Major Wm. Bradford," 1900 Ed., pp. 84-89; Publication No. 3, Society of Mayflower Descendants of Illinois, 1911, p. 215.)

VI

JAMES BRADFORD, son of Thomas and Anna (Smith) Bradford, died at Canterbury, Connecticut, March 26, 1762. He married (first) Edith surname unknown, who died before December 7, 1724, and (second) Susannah, surname unknown.

Children of first marriage:

1. Thomas, born November 14, 1712; married Eunice Adams.
2. John, born January 30, 1715.
3. Jerusha, born June 27, 1716; married Jonathan Pellett.
4. William, born July 1, 1718; married (first) Zerviah Lathrop; (second) Mary Cleveland, (third) Martha Warren, (fourth) Widow Stedman.
5. Sarah, born August 27, 1720.
6. Anna, married Eleazer Cleveland.
7. *Mary,* of whom further.

VII

MARY BRADFORD, daughter of James and Edith Bradford, married Captain Joseph Woodward. (See Woodward II.)

(References: Generations VI-VII—Publication No. 3, Society of Mayflower Descendants of Illinois, 1911, p. 215; "New England Historical and Genealogical Register," Vol. IV, pp. 236-237.)

CARPENTER ARMS

Arms—Vert an escallop shell argent between two palets or.
Crest—A snail passant proper the shell argent.

(Burke's "General Armory.")

Carpenter

THIS name is an occupational one, meaning the "Carpenter." It is of great antiquity in its French form, and we find cities and various places in France bearing this name. Carpentras, a town in the southeastern part of France and one of the most ancient towns to be found in France, was originally spelled Carpentoracte, and is mentioned under this name by Pliny. It was important in Roman days, and was the seat of a bishopric from the fifth century. The Gulf of Carpentaria, an extensive arm of the sea indenting the north coast of Australia, bears a variation of this name, and in this part of the world there is a small river called after Pieter Carpentier, one-time governor-general of the Dutch East Indies.

The name came into England during the Norman Conquest in 1066 A. D., and for many years thereafter retained its old French spelling of Carpentarius. It is an extremely common entry in the Hundred Rolls (1273 A. D.) and is often mentioned in other early records. The *Testa de Neville, sive Liber Feodorum (temp.* Henry III-Edward I), mentions Stephen Carpentarius, of Devonshire. The *Placita de Quo Warranto (temp.* Edward I) gives the names of Henricus Carpentarius, of Lancashire, and John le Carpenter, of Bedfordshire. The Hundred Rolls make mention of Richardus Carpentarius, of Cambridgeshire, and Hugh le Charpenter, of County Wilts, while the Poll Tax of Yorkshire for the year 1379 gives Johannes Carpenter, *wryght.* Beginning in the American Colonial period the name has ramified strongly in the United States, until now the American Carpenters exceed the English Carpenters in numbers. The preceding heraldic device is the one granted to the Carpenter family of Somersetshire, whence came Alexander Carpenter, the progenitor of the family in America.

I

ALEXANDER CARPENTER, was a native of Wrentham, Somersetshire, about eight miles from Bristol, England. The first mention of his being there is in 1612. Later he was in Leyden, Holland, where he and his wife and five daughters were all members of the church at the time William Bradford was there.

Children:

1. Julia Ann, probably the eldest, was born in 1583. She married, at Leyden, July 23, 1612, George Morton, of Yorkshire, England. She died at Plymouth, February 19, 1664-65, and was the progenitor of the Morton name in New England.
2. Agnes, also called Anna, born about 1585; married, April 30, 1613, Samuel Fuller, of London. She died before 1617, and on May 27 of that year he was married to Bridget Lee. Agnes Fuller was buried beneath St. Peter's Church in Leyden, Holland. Samuel Fuller died at Plymouth in 1633.
3. *Alice,* of whom further.
4. Mary, born in 1595; after the death of her mother she came to live with Governor Bradford and his wife at their request.
5. Priscilla, born in 1597. She was twice married; her first husband being William Wright, who died about 1633. She married (second) John Cooper, of Duxbury, Massachusetts, where she died December 29, 1689, aged ninety-two years, having survived all of her immediate family.

II

ALICE CARPENTER, third of the five daughters of Alexander Carpenter, died April 5, 1670 N. S.), aged about eighty years. She married (first) Edward Southworth, May 28, 1613, at Leyden, Holland. She married (second), August 14, 1623, Governor William Bradford, of Plymouth Colony. (See Bradford III.)

Children by first marriage:

1. Constant Southworth, born in Leyden, Holland, came to America in 1682, when about fourteen years old. He settled at Duxbury, Massachusetts, and there held many offices, both military and civil. For seventeen years he was a deputy from Duxbury, Massachusetts, and for sixteen years treasurer of the Colony. He was a commissary in King Philip's War, although then sixty-one years old. He died in 1679, aged about sixty-five. He was a volunteer in the Pequot War of 1637. In the same year he married Elizabeth Collier, daughter of William Collier. They had five daughters and three sons.
2. Captain Thomas Southworth, who was about two years younger than Constant. He was deputy from Plymouth in 1651, and the next year became an assistant for the colony-at-large, and continued so for eighteen years; he was also a prominent military man. He married Elizabeth Raynor. He died November 28, 1669, leaving one child, Elizabeth.

Children by second marriage:

3. Major William Bradford, born June 17, 1624, died February 20, 1703; married (first) Alice Richards, 1650; (second) Widow Wiswell; (third) Widow Mary Holmes. (See Bradford IV.)
4. Mercy Bradford, born 1627; married Benjamin or Joseph Vermages, of Boston, June 15, 1648; lived in Plymouth.
5. Joseph Bradford, born in 1630; married Jael Hobart, daughter of Rev. Peter Hobart, of Hingham, Massachusetts, May 25, 1664.

(Reference: Generations I-II—"Americana," Vol. XIX, pp. 526-528, American Historical Society, Inc., Publ.)

HANSON ARMS

Arms—Or, a chevron counter-componée, argent and azure between three martlets sable.

Crest—On a chapeau azure turned up argent a martlet, with wings endorsed, sable.

(Burke's "General Armory.")

Hanson

AMONG names classified as baptismal is Hanson, meaning "the-son-of-John," from the Dutch form Hans. The large volume of business transacted between the English and the Low Countries during the fourteenth century made the foreign forms of fontal names very familiar, especially in Yorkshire, where Hans and Hanson soon became popular names. There is mention made of the name in the Hundred Rolls of 1273, and in other early records. The name seems to have originated, and has ramified strongly, in Yorkshire, as is borne out by documentary evidence. The *Testamenta Eboracensia* (Surtees Society Publications) mentions Richard Hanson, of County York, and the Poll Tax of Yorkshire for the year 1379 contains the following names: Matilda Hanwyfe (*i. e.*, wife-of-Hans), Adam Hanneson, Robertus Hanson, Willelmus Hanson, Johanna Hanson, *wyf*, and Johannes (*i. e.*, John) Hanneson. Unlike the vast majority of present-day surnames, Hanson has been subject to very little orthographic changes, having appeared only as Hanneson and Hanson, the former being the more ancient form, and the latter the accepted form of today. The line herein considered descends through the titled family of Yorkshire. John Hanson was of Rastrick, Halifax Parish, Yorkshire, and was a party to a deed there in 1337. He seems to have added "de Rastrick" to his name. This John Hanson de Rastrick married Alice Woodhouse, a daughter of Henry de Woodhouse, and granddaughter and heiress of Alexander de Woodhouse. By this marriage she brought to her husband the estate of Woodhouse, near Austerfield, and thenceforward they made it their seat. The fontal-name John continued to be common to this branch down to the John Hanson, of further mention. The preceding heraldic device (authority of Burke's "General Armory"), is for Hanson of Rastrick and Woodhouse, County York.

I

JOHN HANSON was of Austerfield Parish, West Riding of Yorkshire. In the subsidy of 1575, the only layman of sufficient property in Austerfield to be rated were William Bradford taxed on land twenty shillings, and John Hanson, sixty shillings on goods, annual value. He married, July 23, 1560, Margaret Gresham, and they had a daughter *Alice,* of whom forward.

II

ALICE HANSON, daughter of John and Margaret (Gresham) Hanson, married, June 28, 1584, William Bradford, son of William Bradford. They were the parents of Governor William Bradford, of Plymouth Colony. (See Bradford II.)

(Reference: "Americana," Vol. XIX, American Historical Society, Inc., Publ., pp. 564-565.)

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